

Instructions-

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Read the instructions of question-paper carefully and write their answers.
- (iii) There are two Sections-Section ' A ' and Section ' B ' in the question paper.
- (iv) In Section ' A ', Question Nos. 1 to 5 are objective type questions which contain Choose the correct alternatives, Fill in the blanks, Match the columns, True/False and Answer in one word. Each questions is allotted 5 marks.
- (v) Internal options are given in Question Nos. 6 to 24 of Section B. Question Nos. 6 to 10 carry 2 marks each. Answer limit 30 words.
- (vi) Questions Nos. 11 to 17 carry 4 marks each. Answer limit 75 words.
- (vii) Question Nos. 18 to 22 carry 5 marks each. Answer limit 120 words.
- (viii) Question Nos. 23 and 24 carry 6 marks each. Answer limit 150 words.

(Section-A)**(Objective Type Questions) (5 marks each)**

1. Choose the correct alternative from the given options:
 - (a) General unemployment is studied:
 - (i) in Micro-economics
 - (ii) In Macro-economics
 - (iii) In Micro- and Macro-economics both
 - (iv) Neither in Micro-economics nor in Macro-economics
 - (b) The relationship between savings and consumption is:
 - (i) Inverse
 - (ii) Direct

- (iii) Inverse and direct both
- (iv) Neither inverse nor direct
- (c) By which Act the Banks regulated and controlled?
 - (i) Companies Act, 1956
 - (ii) Indian Contract Act
 - (iii) Negotiable Instruments Act
 - (iv) Banking Companies (Regulation Act, 1949)
- (d) The budget speech in the Lok Sabha is delivered by:
 - (i) Defence Minister (ii) Prime Minister
 - (iii) Home Minister (iv) Finance Minister
- (e) Balance of payment always remains in:
 - (i) Balance (ii) Disequilibrium
 - (iii) Deficit (iv) Surplus

2. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) Reserve Bank of India was nationalised on
- (b) Government budget is an instrument of policies.
- (c) Trade balance of any country in a fix period of time is the relation between
- (d) The number of buyers and sellers under perfect competition is
- (e) Quasi-rent arises only in period.

3. Match the following columns:

‘A’

‘B’

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) Money is a good servant but | (i) is a criminal offence |
| (b) The Servies Tax is imposed by | (ii) Less or more than the cost of production |
| (c) Market Price can be | (iii) Can never be zero |
| (d) In practical life the rate of interest | (iv) Bad master |
| (e) Non-payment of Taxes | (v) Central Government |

4. Answer the following in True or False:

- (i) Central Excise Duty is a Direct Tax.
- (ii) There must be at least two parties for exchange.
- (iii) India is the biggest importer country of Tea.
- (iv) Index numbers make the facts more simple and under standable.
- (v) Real wages is a part of monetary wages.

5. Write the answers of the following in one word each:
- Of which discipline public finance is a branch?
 - Who levies education cess?
 - What type of tax is income tax in India?
 - What are secondary data?
 - How many times is national income generally compounded in a year?

(Section-B)

(Very Short Answer Type Questions) (2 marks each)

- Write only names of any four economic evils of money. 2
- (Or) Define Central Bank.
- Explain any two objectives of Budget. 2
- (Or) Write the four names of non-tax receipts of Central Government.
- Give any two characteristics of Exchange. 2
- (Or) Write any two difficulties of Barter System.
- Write any two causes of high rate of interest in India. 2
- (Or) Write any two causes of existence of child labour in India.
- Write any two functions of Statistics. 2
- (Or) Write any two characteristics of Statistics in numeral sense.

(Short Answer Type Questions) (4 marks each)

- What are the limitations of Macro-economics? (any four points)
- (Or) Give the importance of Micro-economics. (any four points)
- Write any four differences between the Classical and Keynes' theory of income and employment. 4
- (Or) Write any four points of the importance of effective demand.
- Explain Balanced Budget, Deficit Budget and Surplus Budget. 4
- (Or) Write the process of preparation of Budget. (any four points)
- Explain visible import-export and invisible import-export. 4
- (Or) Give any four reasons in favour of Fixed Exchange Rate.
- What are the factors affecting the Foreign Exchange Rate? 4
- (Or) Write any four causes of disequilibrium in Balance of Payment.
- What do you mean by SAIL? Write any four objectives of its establishment.
- (Or) Describe the geographical conditions for Tea plantation. (any four)
- Write the economic causes of low national income in India. (any four) 4

- (Or) Write four differences between the National Income and Per Capita Income.

(Long Answer Type Questions) (5 marks each)

18. Write the five factors that determine the propensity to consume. 5
- (Or) Explain the factors determining the marginal efficiency of capital.
19. Write the advantages of Exchange. (any five) 5
- (Or) Explain the classification of market on the basis of area.
20. What are the causes of difference in wages in the same occupation? 5
- (Or) Give any six suggestions for ~~improvement in the~~ female workers' conditions.
21. Iron and Steel Industry is the basic industry of the country. Explain. 5
- (Or) What are the causes of low productivity of sugar cane in India?
22. With the help of the following data, find our National Income: 5
- (i) Salary - ₹ 6,000
 - (ii) Rent - ₹ 2,000
 - (iii) Profit - ₹ 2,000
 - (iv) Interest - ₹ 1,000
 - (v) Consumption - ₹ 5,000
 - (vi) Gross domestic product - ₹ 800.
- (Or) Explain the importance of National income in any five points.

(Long Answer Type Questions) (6 marks each)

23. Write any six objectives of Taxation. 6
- (Or) Explain any four theories of Public Finance.
24. Calculate the arithmetic mean from the following data:

Marks Obtained	No. of Students
5	5
10	7
15	9
20	10
25	8
30	6
35	3
40	2

- (Or) Write any six characteristics of Index Numbers.